DO'S & DON'TS

DRIPS, REGLETS & SUPPORT SYSTEMS - PLATE #28

Deep drips or drips with no draft serve no better purpose than the three drips shown in Fig. 4. Frail drips can shear the edge of the stone when subjected to freezing rain. When using the quarter round type drip, build enough projection into the design to allow a 1" extension beyond the drip. The "V" and half round types are simpler to manufacture, can be placed closer to the edge, work just as well and can endure more abuse.

Seven (7) degrees minimum draft on formed flashing and anchor slots is required in order to ensure crisp, straight grooves. Metal reglets can be cast into the formed sides of stones when structural reasons dictate that a dovetails be used (Fig. 5).

Relieving angles are by far the most economical method of supporting Cast Stone. Round or bar stock can be welded to the angle to receive anchor slots in the stone as shown in Fig. 6. Narrow noses used to disguise angles are subject to breakage during handling and are difficult to repair.

Avoid weld plates and bolts projecting from the backs of stones (Fig. 7). Dowel holes in ends can be used for alignment and for tying back through eyebolts connected to the backup. Threaded inserts are more costly and must be pinpointed both vertically and horizontally.

DON'T DO

FIG. 4

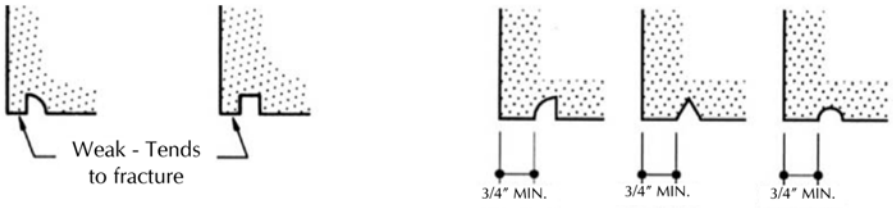


FIG. 5

FIG. 6

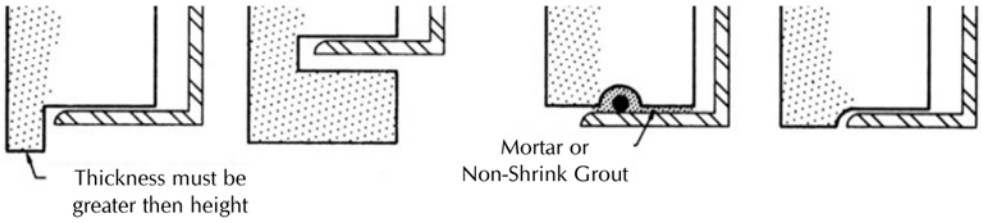
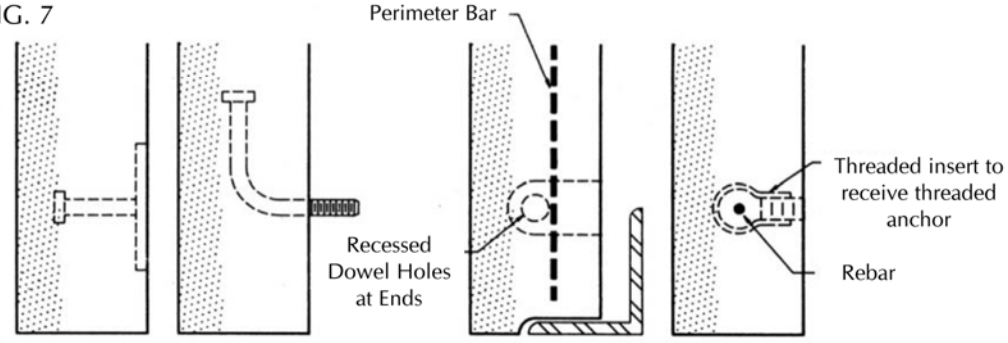


FIG. 7



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